

Alexandria DAILY Gazette,

VOL IX.]

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1809.

Commercial & Political.

[No. 2545.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate
price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.
June 1.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also, A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works o

FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-
acter. Price \$ 3 50 in boards.

May 7.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.
April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs

SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis,
The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke.
Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung
by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E.
Hicks. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, ap-
plied to the new song of No, no, no, it
won't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an
accompaniment for the piano forte, com-
posed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball
on. Price 12 1-2 cts.

June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CI-
RIES, warranted of the very first quality
full contents.

Macouba Snuff,
Coarse and Fine,
boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s
quality.

HE HAS ALSO,
General Assortment as usual,
good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES, for sale.

December 2.

For London—direct.

The substantial fast sailing Ship
FAME, two hundred and sixty
tons burthen, S. FITCH, master;
will sail in 8 days. For passage
only apply to the Captain on board, or

Charles I. Nourse.
George-Town, July 15-17. dsw

PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP WITH MY BROTHER BENEDICT, I beg leave to inform my FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS, that the DRY-GOOD BUSINESS WILL IN FUTURE BE CARRIED ON UNDER THE FIRM OF

Benedict Brashears and Co.

At the corner of King and Royal-streets—
where they have now, and will continue to
keep a good assortment of GOODS, to be sold
only for cash, or to punctual customers on a
short credit.

TRUEMAN BRASHEARS.

July 6.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9.

PUBLIC SALE

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction on Saturday the 22d day of July next, A LOT OR half acre of ground, the property of the representatives of Bartholemew Dandridge deceased, situate on Cameron and Pitt streets in the town of Alexandria, and fronting the square of ground on which Mr. Caton's city hotel is situate. There is on the premises a commodious framed dwelling house and large carpenter's shop, of good oak materials, the ground is laid off into seven building lots, 4 on Cameron street, from 34 to 30 feet front, and running back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley, and three lots on Pitt street, 21 feet front, running back 108 feet to a 15 feet alley.

The terms of sale will be—One fourth cash, & the residue payable in 3, 6 & 9 months. Negotiable notes with approved endorsers will be required. The sale to commence at the coffee house in Alexandria, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon. A plat of the lots may be seen on application at the clerk's office.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Commissioners.

June 28.

RUNAWAYS.

Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick County,

TWO likely Mulatto Boys.

BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16 years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown for his years, his hair black and lately cut in the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and active. CAMDEN is a dark mulatto, his hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also in the same manner as Billy's; well set, and when walking has his eyes turned towards the ground, as if looking for something: about 14 years of age. A liberal reward will be paid for apprehending the said boys and securing them in any jail within this commonwealth, and giving information of the same to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Frederick county.

John Hay.

July 4.

FOR SALE,

Between 4 and 5000 lb. of COFFEE of a good quality.

—ALSO—
25 boxes HAVANNA SUGARS, on a liberal credit.

G. Coleman.

July 18. 6t

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the said Company will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo. Town on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, to whom will then be submitted the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting.

By order of the Board,

Jos. Carleton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
Geo. Town, July 14. dsw

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed, that the President and Directors have declared a dividend of five per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid—which will be ready to be paid the stockholders or their legal representatives, in ten days from this date.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

July 3.—[4.]

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At this Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS, Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 7. dft.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations, amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.

The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. James Moore, who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

W.M. LEWIS.

June 6.—[8.] dts

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building sites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to

Charles Alexander,

son of Philip.

Alexandria County, July 19.

Freight wanted to an Eastern Port
FOR THE
Sloop Washington,
Burthen about 800 barrels, is a new vessel, will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have just received and for sale,
10 puncheons St. Croix Rum.
July 19. eot

FOR BOSTON,

The fast sailing Schooner
RISING SUN,
ISAAC BEARS, MASTER;
Has good accommodations for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have for sole landing from said schooner
40 tons Plaster Paris.
July 19.

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on per-
petual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, seve-
ral of which are immediately tenantable, si-
tuate on Greenleaf's Point.

ALSO,

House Lots in almost every part of the city,
Apply to

James Greenleaf,

Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.
Washington City, July 6—12. dsw

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
In hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

Imported from London,

VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of
R. VEITCH and CO.

FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES.

A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths, Cambrics, Muslins, Furniture Calicoes, Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.

ALSO,

One case of Watchmakers' Tools.
T. H. Jones.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TO CHEERFULNESS.

"THE Hunter on the mountain's brow,
The rosy youth from study free,
Never breath'd, O' Cheerfulness! a vow
More fond, than I have breath'd to thee.
Yet sometimes, in lonely hour
I leave thy lov'd, enchanting bower,
By glooms of wayward fancy driven;
And from thee turn my languid eyes,
Nor longer deem thy pleasure wise;
Oh! be my suffering heart forgiven.

Nor always can the varying mind
Bear to thy shrine an homage true;
Some chains mysterious seem to bind,
Some sullen sorcery to subdue:
Nor always can the scene be gay,
Nor blust the morrow as to-day,
And musing thoughts will sadness bring;
Can time so near me hourly fly,
Nor I his passing form deservy,
Nor ever hear his rustling wing?

E'en now I feel with vain regret,
How soon these happy days must end;
Already seems my sun to set,
I mark the shades of eve descend;
The visto catch, where sorrow grey
And weary pain ate on their way;
Beyond, with startled glance I see
The billows dark, the fated shore,
The forms that sink and rise no more,
The ocean of eternity."

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE,
Between the ministers of France and Austria, prior to the commencement of hostilities.

[CONTINUED.]

No. 6.

Letter from count de Champagny to count de Metternich.

BORDEAUX, July 30, 1808.

Mr. Ambassador,

I have received your letter of the 22d July, and as it was not confidential, I conceived that by shewing it to his majesty the emperor, I should not go beyond your intentions. His majesty appeared to be so well satisfied with it, at to induce me to think he would determine to revoke some defensive measures, such as the armaments of places in Silesia which he was about to order. But it becomes me to tell you, with freedom, that at the same time that your letter produced this good effect, a very different impression was created by letters received at the same time from Munich and particularly from Dresden. What grieves us is not so much what is said of your armament, as the details of the direction given to the public spirit in the Austrian states. On the banks of the Toplitz at Carlsbad, at Egra, nothing is breathed but war. One hopes that this is the moment to commence it with success; another says that the Spanish peasants, excited to a fanatic frenzy by the priests, had destroyed the whole French army in Spain; that the French army in Germany does not at the utmost exceed 100,000 men; that of Italy is sufficient to suppress a new insurrection in Calabria, and to appease the troubles supposed to exist in Dalmatia and the Ionian isles.

It was by fables such as these that Prussia was last year induced to adopt a resolution so disastrous for her. The agents of England, who precipitated her into total ruin, have the same employment now in Austria; they wish to drag her into measures, the consequences of which cannot be foreseen, to make her raise armaments so enormous that she could not sustain the weight of them and which would bring on a war by the suspicion excited abroad and by the ferment created within. The people are told of dangers awaiting them; they are called to the defence of their country; they are put into motion, and they will soon be carried by that motion whithersoever those, who have given the impulse, may think proper to direct them. The wisest men in your monarchy will not be able to resist the torrent. The noise of war imprudently raised, will not in vain resound within and without.—Do you require a proof of the effect?—Look at what has taken place at Trieste; see the militia of that place running thro' the streets, insulting French and Italian travellers, even in the houses—see them assembling to the number of 1500 men around the French consul's house, and insulting him by the most outrageous proposals, and

in short renewing the scene exhibited at Vienna in relation to gen. Bernadotte. Observe the city police, whom I suppose more weak than malevolent, remaining all this time inactive, and in the end endeavoring to extenuate the injuries they did not prevent or suppress, much less punish. See how, without intending it, we thus find ourselves on the eve of a war.

Do you desire another proof? Two French couriers, carrying dispatches to Dalmatia, have been stopped and their dispatches carried off. The emperor attributes this to nothing but popular ferment, which your new measures have created.

Without doubt, sir, Austria had a right to make such a change in her military establishment as she thought proper—but have such changes ever been made in a time of peace with so much precipitation? Was it necessary in April that everything should be finished by the 1st July, as if at that time war was to commence? To put in a moment, 400,000 men under arms in addition to the force already composing the standing army—exercise and equip them, as if the danger was imminent and consequently a war inevitable? Could these things be witnessed without suspecting that Austria had some project in contemplation? It is certain, sir, that, after such an impulse being given to the public opinion, and the ferment it must produce if no step of a contrary character should be taken, war will be inevitable: it will take place in opposition to the wishes of the two emperors, of their ministers, and of all the wise men in both nations.

You tell me, sir, of fears that have been excited by the formation of camps in the countries occupied by French troops—but do you not know that it is the custom of French armies on foreign duty, and that in certain parts of Italy they remain in camp the whole year? Most certainly the emperor would have ordered those camps to be broken up at the idea that they excited uneasiness. But mark the conduct of the emperor, in other respects. Has he not dismantled the fortress of Silesia? Has he left a single cannon or grain of corn in one of them? Has he not surrendered Branau? Has he taken a single step, that could be considered to originate in hostile views against Austria?

You speak of the language or purposes of our soldiery, and what do they avail? Has it not ever been the language of soldiers of all countries? Do they not consider themselves bound in honor to wish for war, and do they not express hopes of a war because they desire it? If you have any fears why do you not inform us of them? You have never said a word to me on the subject. At Vienna, not a sentence of the kind has been uttered to general Andreossy.

Do you wish to be satisfied and at rest with regard to the dispositions of France? Every assurance you can require shall be given. Do you wish the camps of Silesia to be broken up? They shall be broken up.

Do you wish the orders, that have been given to furnish the fortress of Silesia, to be countermanded? They shall be revoked. Do you wish the provisioning of Palma-Nova to cease? It shall be discontinued. The most solemn and public declarations shall be given you, respecting our sentiments and views, if you desire them. They shall be such, that every idea of an attack from France will be shewn to be evidently ridiculous: But—on your side, stop, recall, measures manifestly hostile and menacing, incompatible with the actual condition of Europe, with the security it is in need of—measures that have banished every hope of a general peace, and which are so inconsistent with the character and principles of your emperor.

You see that we are not deceived by false reports, and wish to remain free from such an infatuation. If you entertain similar dispositions the intrigues of the agitators of Europe will be soon frustrated and the continent will remain at peace. Austria herself desires war, as her armaments indicate, and she will engage in it—or she is led astray by the advice of the enemies of the continent—but in this case the offers which I have made you, should open her eyes, as they do not leave the least pretext for her immense preparations.

I wish, sir, a prompt answer to this letter, and I will tell you why: the emperor had no idea of raising conscripts this year; but, since, the whole of the Austrian force is put under arms, he hesitates, and does not wish the month of August to pass without making a proposition on the subject to the senate. He wishes to be satisfied on this subject. For a long time he has made it a point not to disregard what has the appearance of improbability. He knows how the passions can blind and mislead, and with what facility they are made the sport of men who have been accustomed to agitate the continent by their intrigues. He recollects that Prussia was so much duped as to be made to believe

that the French army, actually 300,000 strong, did not exceed 100,000, and altho' that army was encamped almost within the dependent territories of Prussia. England pushes on the war without cessation, but events will avail her very little; her fate will be decided, as soon as she shall be effectually outlawed from the continent.

I have spoken to you of the affair at Trieste. It is useless to require satisfaction from you: the emp. Napoleon believed he might expect from the emperor Francis, such satisfaction as he would have gladly given, had such a scene been witnessed in any place where he had any authority.

You will, sir, find in this letter that language, at once firm, sincere, and pacific, which I always used to you. It is to you I am always fond of expressing it, to you who have dwelt among us, to you who must well know that the propositions I make to you, for averting the most distant appearances of war, are not dictated by weakness or apprehension. You know our situation, and I can say to M. de Metternich, what it would be useless to say to the Austrian ambassador. Our grand army is stronger than ever—that and the army of Italy are double what they were in 1806—the troops of the confederation of the Rhine can be speedily reunited, and 60,000 men are now stationed in the interior, at Strasburg, Mayence, and Cassel. We have reason to believe, therefore, that a war with Austria could not but terminate fortunately for us.

We do not, then, dread war—but we wish to avoid it. We do not wish for war, because we have no motive for it, we have no end to accomplish, we have no grievance to redress, and we do not desire any thing which Austria possesses—because many political considerations dictate, that it is the interest of France and Austria to preserve the power they now have—in short, we wish for peace, because the emperor wishes to spare the blood of men, it gives him no pleasure to see it, and because he does not wage war from any pleasure that it affords him.

Stop then, sir, those movements in the Austrian monarchy, that, if continued, will inevitably produce war: they should be stopped by a movement directly opposite: the propositions I make to you afford your government every facility for this end. If, in spite of those pacific offers, if, notwithstanding all the steps taken with a desire to remain at peace with your government, war should take place, we will carry it on with the more vigor, since we shall be driven into it, and whatever may be the unhappy consequences they cannot be imputed to us.

In closing this letter, sir, I have the pleasure to announce to you, that the early return of his majesty to the capital, will enable me to renew to your excellency the assurances, &c.

(Signed)

CHAMPAGNY.

LANCASTER (Penn.) July 7.

Tuesday last being the Anniversary of American Independence, it was celebrated in this borough by the friends of the Constitution, at the house of Mr. Henry Reigart. An excellent dinner and the choicest of liquors were furnished in a handsome style. Every heart was expanded—every bosom felt the throb of patriotism. It was indeed "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

Mr. Lloyd, senator of the United States, and Messrs. Upham and Pickman, representatives in Congress, from the state of Massachusetts, being in town, were waited upon by the managers and honored the company with their presence.

John Hubley, Esq. was appointed to the chair, and

William Montgomery, Esq. vice-president.

The following toasts were drank:

The Day—The blood of our patriots flowed for the principles it proclaimed—Disgrace to the Americans who would renounce them.

2. The Patriots who achieved our Independence—Gratitude & respect towards the departed and the living are engraven on our hearts. Posterity will do justice to their merits, whilst it will frown indignant upon those who would usurp their glory.

3. The United States of America—The last hope of freedom—May it not be a forlorn hope.

4. The Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania—Political perdition to him who would imagine the destruction of either. [3 cheers.]

5. The Altar of American Independence—rendered sacred by the blood of our fathers—May it become the altar of death whenever it ceases to be the sanctuary of freedom.

6. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—May the good sense of her citizens soon

restore her to her former standing as Key-stone of the Confederation."

7. The Administration of the Government of the United States—If directed by clear heads and sound hearts, it will us respect abroad and prosperity at home.

Let old things pass away.

8. JAMES MADISON, President of the United States—Honor to the man whose only object is the interest and happiness of the nation. Disgrace and infamy to him who would sacrifice the nation on the altar of popularity.

9. Our Sister States—Members of the same family—May we be united in interest and affection.

10. The memory of Gen. Washington—His bones are consigned to the soil of St. Jago de Cuba. June 22, 1775, off Cuba, spoke schr's name, 77 52, of Cuba, spoke schr's name, 25 days from New York, in tow, situated, and intended to make a port of call. (Cuba.) June 27, lat. 23, long. 160°, Tippin, from Trinidad, 8 days out.

11. An Independent Judiciary—No man is swayed by threats nor rewards; honest knaves and the security of honest men's perpetuity to it.

12. Agriculture and Commerce—They are equally the natural rights of man—Independent America never again seen one languish and the other held in feeble by weak rulers, or wicked foreigners.

13. Domestic Manufactures—Under fostering care of government they will prosper; but can never flourish by coercion.

14. The Press—A good servant, a bad master—May its freedom remain impaired; but may it never be employed in proscribing private character, or destroying measures to the representatives of the nation.

15. Useful Knowledge—The only efficient antidote to the machinations of signing anarchists and disorganizers—its dissemination soon receive legitimate support.

16. The American People—Animals by the love of liberty, may they never with their inheritance.

17. The Ladies—Second only to the country, when their smiles are not given its foes.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. Lloyd. The Federal government of Lancaster—May they long enjoy, what they eminently are entitled to, the high respect and affection of their federal brethren throughout the union.

By Mr. Pickman. Lasting and uninterrupted prosperity to theborough of Lancaster.

After the gentleman from Massachusetts had retired, the following toast was done with the honors of the table.

Our worthy guests—Messieurs Lloyd, Pickman and Upham—faithful and intelligent representatives of an enlightened state.—Success to them.

BALTIMORE, July 12.

A WARNING.

A melancholy accident took place in this city a few days since. A gentleman purchased at a bottling cellar a couple of bottles of cider, took them home himself, used them in his family. A few days after, he, his wife, brother, and others who had partaken of the cider, were all extremely ill, and seized with violent fits of vomiting, and then of purging, nothing for a time could stop. The cause was presently suspected, and a physician called in, who, without venturing to break the bottles, and found in the bottoms a thick, close adhering sediment of arsenick! The owner of the bottle, who was immediately informed what had happened, expressed the greatest distress, and said he supposed he had purchased the bottles of an apothecary, he was in the habit, like others in the same line of business, of purchasing bottles from whoever would sell. The object of the information is, to warn society against buying, without due care and examination, bottled liquors, and to submit to our legislators, whether the nature of the thing does not call for a law (if, as I believe, there is not such a law) interdicting by heavy penalties, all doctors and apothecaries, and every other description of persons who are in the habit of using bottles for medicinal purposes, from selling any empty bottles whatever. The impious necessity of such a law must appear to every one, without further comment.

John Long, Superintendant of Police.

JULY 27.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, p.m. will be LET to the highest bidder, for a term not exceeding five years.

THE DOCK at the east end of Prince-street, with the privilege of mooring boats at the end, and on the south side.

ROBERT ANDERSON, ALEX. M'KENZIE, THOMAS LAWRENCE, WILLIAM NEWTON.

Committee of July 13.

NOTICE.

THE property in the wharf, at the east end of Prince-street, proposed to be sold on the 22d instant by Robert Anderson, M'Kenzie, Thomas Lawrence, Newton, a committee of the council, agreeable to the above conditions, as far as the lot lately occupied by the said Janney, extends westward.

Left there, 8th instant, brig Nancy, of Hallowell, for Baltimore, in 4 days; sloop Maria Antoniette, of Alexandria, for do. in 7 days. A fleet of English merchantmen, under convoy of a 50 gun ship, from Jamaica, were lying off Havana when captain B. sailed.

JULY 18.

Arrived, schooner Martha and Susan, 11 days from Havana.

Left there, 8th instant, brig Nancy, of Hallowell, for Baltimore, in 4 days; sloop Maria Antoniette, of Alexandria, for do. in 7 days. A fleet of English merchantmen, under convoy of a 50 gun ship, from Jamaica, were lying off Havana when captain B. sailed.

RICHMOND, July 15.

Arrived, brig George, Cox, 10 days from Mantanzas. Left there, July 15, 1808.

Richard M. Scott, 17.

standing as a
friendship Addington for New York; time
on of the Go
sailing uncertain; sch'r, Weeks for do
days.

Schr. Dolphin, Jousset, 15 days from St.
ago de Cuba with 22 French passengers.
Sloop Elizabeth, (late Tufts) of Balti
more for New Orleans in 3 days, with 400
French passengers. Capt. Tufts died 3
days previous to the Dolphin's sailing.—

Chair Jane, Warmington, of and for Ply
mouth N. C. the next day; schooner Com
merce, Mandeville, uncertain; schr. Ve
ndos, Barlow, of Fairfield, for New Or
leans, in 4 days.

Swedish schr. Mary, Saunders, 26 days
from St. Jago de Cuba. June 22, lat. 19° 44'
long. 77° 52', off Cuba, spoke schr. Harmony,
Rice, 23 days from New York, in a leaky
situation, and intended to make Trinidad
(Cuba). June 27, lat. 23, long. 84, brig
Success, Tippin, from Trinidad, bound to
Salem, 8 days out.

In Hampton Roads. A Spanish ship
from the Havana, bound to the coast of A
merica—in distress—having received much
injury from a stroke of lightning.

RICHMOND, July 17.

We understand that on Thursday morn
ing last a duel was fought upon the borders
of North Carolina, between col. Elliot B.
Muse of Middlesex county and Caleb B.
Upshur, Esq. formerly of the Eastern Shore
now of Richmond County. Upon the first
fire, the latter gentleman received the ball
of his antagonist in his waistcoat pocket,
where it was resisted by a couple of dollars;
but they so were forcibly indentured upon his
side, as to cause him to exclaim, that he
was mortally wounded. The mode of fight
ing allowed to each party a pair of pistols,
with which they were to advance and use
them as they pleased. In consequence of
this exclamation col. M. did not use his se
cond pistol. The friend of Mr. U. was
asked if he was satisfied; to which he re
plied in the affirmative. And we are hap
py to state, that the difference between the
two gentlemen was afterwards adjusted, and
that the one wounded will perhaps receive
very inconsiderable injury.

What is curious—the force of the ball is
said to have been so great, that it dented in
the dollar, which it struck, and almost bur
ied itself—the ball itself was spread out
nearly to the diameter of an eighteen pence
second dollar received a part of
the impression of the contiguous exterior dollar.

Turtle Dinner, &c.

A TURTLE DINNER and a BARB
AUE KID, will be provided at JOHN HOD
GREN'S tavern, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.—Price
One Dollar for each person,
July 20.

It

RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendent of Police recom
mends to the citizens of Alexandria,
during the warm season, a frequent use of
LIME in their Privies and other parts of
their premises where filth accumulates—and
the greatest attention is required to the keep
ing clean and dry their cellars, so that no
stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors
of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause
them frequently to be opened and aired—
housekeepers are required to cause all the
rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be
thrown into the streets that the scavengers
carries may take it away.

John Longden,
Superintendent of Police,

June 27.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at four
o'clock, P. M. will be LET to the highest bid
der, for a term not exceeding five years:

The DOCK at the east end of said
Prince-street, with the privilege of the whar
at the end, and on the south side of said
dock—by order of the Common Council.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
ALEX. M'KENZIE,
THOMAS LAWRAZON,
WILLIAM NEWTON,
Committee of Councils.

July 13.

NOTICE.

THE property in the wharf, at the south
side of Prince-street, proposed to be let on
the 22d instant by Robert Anderson, Alex
ander M'Kenzie, Thomas Lawrason & Wil
liam Newton, a committee of the common
council, agreeable to the above advertise
ment, as far as the lot lately occupied by
Elisha Janney, extends westwardly upon the
said street, is hereby made known to be
in the subscriber as trustee for the cre
ditors of the said Janney—All persons are
therefore forewarned from renting the same
or any part thereof, in pursuance of the ad
vertisement aforesaid.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

July 17.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 21.

The President of the U. S. left the city
of Washington on Monday for his seat in
Orange county, Virginia.

The Secretary of War left the City yes
terday for Boston.

Mr. Erskine, the British minister, left
the City on Saturday for Philadelphia.

(Nat. Intel.)

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomew's,
dated June 28.

"Since writing you yesterday, accounts
have been received here, by the packet ar
rived at Antigua, that an accommodation
has taken place between France and Swe
den, and that the latter power will be per
mitted to remain neutral; as there has been
some apprehension of a war breaking out
between Great Britain and Sweden, by the
arrival of this packet it has entirely done it
away."

GEN. WILKINSON.

The following may serve for one more i
tem of Wilkinson's devices for getting hold
of public money. In the year 1806, seven
ty-five thousand dollars were remitted, in
the form of a draft on the branch bank of
New Orleans, for six months pay, &c. for
the troops, addressed to lieutenant Richard
Buck, the paymaster, and drawn in his fa
vor. This officer died before the letter and
draft arrived, and they came, through that
circumstance, to the hands of gen. Wilkin
son, who informed the paymaster general
at Washington, in a letter transmitted by
the hands of ensign Mead, that Buck being
dead, he (W.) had destroyed the draft
on the bank. Notwithstanding this assu
rance it soon after appeared, that the draft
was ACTUALLY PRESENTED FOR
PAYMENT at the bank at N. Orleans; but
the board of directors having decided a
gainst paying it, a special authorization was
transmitted to paymaster Carson, the suc
cessor of Buck, to receive the money,
which was accordingly passed to his credit
at bank. A duplicate of the draft, which
had been forwarded on receiving the decla
ration that the first was destroyed, was re
turned to the Treasurer of the U. States,
the drawer of both.

[North American.]

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

A squinting at War.—The remarks on
the situation of our public affairs, with re
spect to foreign nations, which sometimes
appear in the National Intelligencer, have
been generally supposed to be semi-official,
or in other words, as indirectly conveying
the opinions of our cabinet on those sub
jects. Without subscribing to this in its
fullest extent, yet from Mr. Smith's situa
tion as an editor, and his relative standing
with the officers of government, we are al
ways inclined to view his remarks with at
tention. The following paragraphs are ex
tracted from an editorial article in the Na
tional Intelligencer of the 12th inst.

"The premises of Great Britain are fair.
They are such as ought to induce us to
hope for every thing. But while we enter
tain this best feeling of an honest heart, let
us shield ourselves with a spirit that is pre
pared for events, whatever they may be.
The fact is, that while the world continues
in its present troubled state, every day may
be expected to bring with it a new vicissi
tude. Ardently as we may strive to with
draw ourselves from its collisions, we are
a part of the great family of mankind, and
cannot, by any prudence on our part, avoid
participating more or less in the evils that
befall it.

"Besides, it will be almost a miracle to
remain for any length of time on an equal
good footing with France and England.—
The manifestation of the good will of one is
almost of itself sufficient to produce the enmity
of the other; and the actual or probable
hostility of either should teach us the duty
of maintaining an imposing attitude."

From the United States Gazette.

THE WAR IN GERMANY AND ITALY.
Taking all the statements together that we
have seen, and making allowances, it is sup
posed they may be summed up as follows:
In the first place, we have been told that the
archduke Charles was generalissimo, unfet
tered with an aulic council; and from his
address to the people and princes of the con
federation of the Rhine, he appeared to have
counted upon foreign aid, and discontents
among the subjects of those princes. Jerome
Bonaparte's proclamation strengthens
the latter idea. The archduke may have
counted too much on this, any may not have

expected so large a French force to oppose
him, when he marched into Bavaria. Be
this as it may, he has certainly been obliged
to give a great deal of ground, and take an
entire new position; but that it was with
such immense loss as mentioned in the rant
ing French bulletins, is not believed. It is
worthy of remark that in the French ac
counts of the battles with the Prussians, Russ
ians, Germans and Spaniards, they speak
on all occasions of severe fighting, and give
great praise to their troops for their bravery
and yet the accounts of their losses are so
trifling, "as to make them incredible." So
they say themselves.

According to the latest imperfect accounts,
the following appeared to be the situation of
the French and Austrian armies. Bonaparte
had advanced through Bavaria, & over the river Inn, into the Austrian territory.—
The archduke Charles was in force in Bohemia,
ready to act either on the flank or rear of the enemy, in case he attempted to
menace Vienna, from which he would be
met by the emperor Francis, with an army of
reserve from Hungary and Lower Austria.
The archduke Ferdinand was said to be
in Poland.

It is also said that insurrections had taken
place in the confederation of the Rhine,
in the rear of the French army. The arch
duke John had gained a great battle on
entering Italy, and much reliance was placed
on the hardy and loyal people of Tyrol, who
would act in any direction that might be
required.

Further accounts state that the French
emperor, in advancing towards Vienna was
attacked and obliged to retreat. There were
reports from various quarters, that a rev
olution had taken place in the councils of
Russia in favor of Austria.

Fourth of July—Select Toasts.

GOSHEN, (N. Y.)

The end of democratic economy: A ruined
revenue: an exhausted treasury: a new
loan!!!

Oh, dear, what can the matter be?

By Mr. Thomas G. Evans. The Essex
Junto: A junto of eloquence, of wisdom,
and integrity: May their patriotic efforts
to rescue their country from the grasp of
French ambition, be more successful than
those of the Junto of Seville,

By John Duer, esq. Embargo policy—
the policy of the Beaver, who tears the eas
tor from his body, and throws it to his en
emies to elude their pursuit, and dies of the
wound.

By a gentleman. John Adams, late pres
ident of the U. S.

Nay, mark him not—

"His tales are all mere coinage of the brain:
"He's weak and vain, and garrulous and old,
"And envy ill conceal'd, and rancorous hate,
"Have master'd and control'd his better fate."

AT FREEPORT, (Mass.)

The administration of Jefferson: It com
menced with promises: was conducted with
imbecility, and ended in disgrace—may it be
an everlasting memento to our country.

Democracy: May its disciples fear God
more, and Bonaparte less.

AT FREEHOLD, (Monmouth Co.) N. J.

The United States of America: May she
ever boast her independence, and when her
rights and liberties are invaded, may her
Pickering, her Gardeniers and Quincy's step
forward for her deliverance.

The memory of WASHINGTON, ever dear
to all true Americans.

The memory of HAMILTON, the soldier
and the statesman, conspicuous for his ser
vices and talents.

The state of New-York: Returning to
the Washington ground, she will zealously
co-operate with her eastern brethren.

The memory of those departed heroes
who fought and bled for American indepen
dence.

The surviving heroes of our revolution
—May they no longer be persecuted for
their attachment to the principles of Wash
ington.

A political death to French influence in
our councils, and a hearty contempt for its
abettors.

The Sage of Monticello: Peace to his
ashes, his political death has been the salva
tion of our country.

The embargo: A mongrel monster:
"whence and what art thou execrable
shade?"

LEDYARD, the celebrated traveller, who
was a citizen of Connecticut, was sent by
Capt. Cook to explore a river on the coast
of Kamtschatka. He embarked in a canoe,
with only three companions. These were
the Bible, Ovid's Metamorphoses, and a
Bottle of Brandy.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated May
24.

"Since the embargo in your coun
try has been taken off in favor of this
country, a large number of Americans
have dropped in, and glutted the mar
ket with all sorts of your produce—and
sales are now very dull. Nevertheless
we have lately sold a parcel of Rice at
7 dols. per qt. Tobacco is effected at 11
dls.; near 3000 hogsheads have come in
flour, has sold at twelve dollars of the first
arrivals, but this price cannot be support
ed. Tar, very little in demand, and a large
stock afloat. Beef and pork dull at 20 and
16 dls. per bbl. Staves in demand and sup
port 125 to 130 dls. per m.

A LUCKY THOUGHT.

Jerome Bonaparte has had the sagacity to
discover a new method of preventing the
circulation of British manufactures. The
latest accounts inform us that he has pro
hibited the use of edged and pointed tools
of all sorts, such as knives, pitchforks, &c.
&c. throughout the dominions of which he
is mock king; and lest his orders should
not be observed, he has directed that these
manufactures should be collected together
and taken special care of. Thus his sub
jects will be compelled to adopt the Tur
kish fashion of eating with their fingers, as
long as they shall have anything to eat; for
without the liberty to keep the necessary
tools and implements, it is impossible to see
how they can exercise their trades and em
ployments.

[North American.]

TO DAIRY WOMEN.

To prevent your cheese having a rancid,
nauseous flavor, put one table spoonfull of
salt to each gallon of milk, when taken from
the cows in the evening, for the cheese to be
made the next day: Put the salt at the bot
tom of the vessel that is to receive the milk.
It will increase the curd and prevent the
milk from growing sour or putrid the hottest
nights in summer.

SILVER MINE.

Within a few weeks past, a mine has
been discovered on the lands of Mr. Wil
liam Davis, of Frederick county, Virginia,
which, from actual experiment, promises
to yield an immense quantity of silver of
the purest kind. The writer of this com
munication, has seen two specimens of sil
ver, produced from this ore bank, which si
pronounced by competent judges to be as
pure metal as any in the world. It is said
by the proprietors, that from two pounds
and four ounces of the ore, they have pro
duced the value of two dollars eighty-seven
and a half cents. From this calculation it
is expected that every ton of ore, in its na
tural state, will yield about 1300 dollars.—
The proprietors expect to be able to melt
down about a ton in weight, every twenty
four hours. The bank, it is believed, con
tains an almost inexhaustable quantity of
ore. Mr. Daniel Vansice, is the gentle
man who has made the chemical experi
ments and has become a partner. I this
day heard him declare, that he would not
take ten thousand dollars in cash, for his
interest.

M E A D.

The Subscriber informs the Public,
That he has on hand and intends keeping,
during the hot season, MEAD of the first
quality.

John Bogan.

July 20.

Offered for Rent,

The HOUSE on the corner of Prince and
St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr.
Benjamin Ricketts.

This property is in a good situation and the
building very convenient, and has lately been
put in excellent repair. Apply to W. Smith,
Esquire, of Dumfries, or to

Robert Young.

June 29.

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF
Attached thereto, now occupied by the sub
scriber—it will be sold on a credit of one,
two and three years. If it cannot be sold I will
lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.
For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20.

SPANISH HIDES.

500 Spanish Hides,
1000 bush. Corn afloat.
1 hhd. of Jamaica Spirits, very
old, and fine flavored,

For Sale by

Mordecai Miller,

July 5.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Co. are hereby notified, that an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of August next.

By order of the President and Directors.

John Hooff, Treasurer.

July 19. dt5thAug

Just Received For Sale by
ROBERT GRAY,
NAUTICAL ALMANACS
FOR THE YEARS 1809 and 10,
With Register Tables.

ALSO—

A Few Copies of a

French Pronouncing Dictionary.

July 14.

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a Wheat Rubber, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers who feel an interest in investigating its merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My Wheat-Rubber, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles, the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materials of which it is composed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workman of common capacity will be enabled to erect it from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market (from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt. Some instances having occurred of certificates being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each pair of wheat stones the mill contains.

Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July 10.—11. d2w1aw2m

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING: YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next term, before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chancery, directed by law to be helden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by Jas Green. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. And have then there this writ. Witness Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said Court at Richmond, this 26th day of June, 1809, and, in the 33d year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter and Fleming Bates, any money, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to, the defendant Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

Edmund I. Lee,
For the Complainant.

Teste.

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

July 7.

2aw2m

SPANISH HIDES.

500 Spanish Hides,
1000 bush. Corn afloat.
1 hhd. of Jamaica Spirits, very
old, and fine flavored.

For Sale by

Mordecai Miller.

July 6.

2aw2w

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.
Terms, which will be very accommodat-
ing, made known by WALTER JONES Esq.
in Washington.

May 29.

co

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, July Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administratrix of JOHN SELLERS deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SELLERS late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of Jan. next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1809.

SUSAN SELLERS,
Administratrix of John Sellers.

July 4. 2aw2w

Bank of Alexandria,

JULY 3, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday the 6th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

July 3—4. e03w

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine, Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann McCarron, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Keil, Sarah Kelsen, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Dussey.

Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or John Trout, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the Joiners' business—also I will sell out my Grocery Store at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

Wm. C. NEWTON.

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said Elisha Janney, by bond, bill, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. Michael Cleary and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who may be found at the said Janney's counting-room on his wharf, and is duly authorized for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

June 9. 2aw2w

Joseph H. Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND UNION-STREETS,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best Green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mossed and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's.

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families,

a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

PROPOSALS,

BY KIMBER AND CONRAD,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,

ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,

A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS:

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,

AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

** SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.

July 7.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price one dollar, handsomely bound, one dollar—The English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend? What, do you tremble, aye ye all afraid? Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal, And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—Avault, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

FOR RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, lately finished and calculated for a genteel family, with a lot large enough for a garden enclosed. It will be rented pretty low to a careful, punctual tenant.

APPLY TO

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

June 9. 2aw

Thomas Irwin.

July 18. e03w

co

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

The following highly valuable MEDICINE

Price 3 Dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated

out Great Britain and the continent

rope, for its superior efficacy in the